Amendments to the Claims

Please amend claims 1-5, 7, 9, 11 and 13-14 as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) An automatic resetting method using electronic means intended for a geometric model of a scene over a picture of the scene, the model and the picture of the scene being stored in the memory of an electronic device in the form of pixel matrices, the scene including fixed references with respect to the remainder of the scene, ~~whereas~~ wherein the references can ~~may~~ be ~~specifically~~ detected within the matrices, the picture being taken by a camera arranged in a given zone with respect to the ground in a location of the zone and according to a shot angle determined relative to the scene, the method comprising:

~~the electronic means~~ comparing, via the electronic means, the picture with the model having been adjusted in perspective by homography for superimposition of the references,

wherein the electronic device calculates a fine homography function, H_f,for resetting into at least three main phases:

- a first preliminary phase of determination of an average resetting homography ~~consisting in~~ including determining an average homography function, H_m, applicable to the model with average adjustment over a sample of pictures of the scene taken previously,
- a second, rough resetting phase ~~consisting~~ including, after application of the average homography function H_m to the model, ~~in~~ determining a rough homography function, H_g, said second rough resetting phase comprising the steps of:
  - applying an extraction process to the picture enabling, according to detection criteria, to detect in the picture matrix of the pixels which can represent references of the scene and to form a first picture reference binary matrix, M_{rh}, including horizontal contour points and a second picture reference binary matrix, M_{rv}, including vertical contour points,
  - calculating for each horizontal reference binary matrix, M_{rh}, a horizontal reference distance matrix M_{dh}, including for each element

of the matrix the distance value with respect to the closest reference according to the vertical line,

- calculating for each vertical reference binary matrix, M_{rv}, a vertical reference distance matrix, M_{dv}, including for each element of the matrix the distance value with respect to the closest reference according to the horizontal line,

- applying all the reference lines of the model to the average homographic function H_m in order to produce a binary average adjusted matrix M_{am} which is compared with the vertical M_{dv}, and respective horizontal M_{dh} reference distance matrices, for pixel matching purposes, and calculating a homography function H_{opt} by regression with minimization of the medial of the square of the distance between pairs of matched pixels,

- identifying the pairs of pixels corresponding to non-aberrant matches,

- adjusting the homography function, H_{opt}, by least a square regression calculation over all the non-aberrant pixel pairs in order to produce the rough homography H_g,

- a third, fine resetting phase ~~consisting~~ including, after application of the rough homography function H_g to the model, ~~in~~ determining a fine homography function, H_f.

2. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein ~~in~~ the preliminary ~~step~~ phase of determination of an average resetting homography comprises:[[,]]

selecting at least one sample picture ~~is selected~~ among a collection of pictures taken of the given location,

detecting the references on the sample picture(s), ~~are detected~~ and

calculating an average homographic function, H_m, enabling superimposition between the model subjected to the average homographic function and the sample picture(s),

wherein superimposition ~~being~~ is reached for least error square minimization of the distance between reference points of sample picture(s) and the model subjected to the average homographic function.

3. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein in the second, rough resetting phase:

~~- in a first step, an extraction process is applied to the picture enabling, according to detection criteria, to detect in the picture matrix of the pixels which may represent references of the scene and to form a first picture reference binary matrix M_{rh} including horizontal contour points and a second picture reference binary matrix M_{rv} including vertical contour points,~~

~~- in a second step, for each horizontal reference binary matrix M_{rh}, respectively a vertical reference binary matrix M_{rv}, is calculated a horizontal reference distance matrix M_{dh}, respectively a vertical reference distance matrix M_{dv}, including for each element of the matrix the distance value with respect to the closest reference according to the vertical line, respectively the horizontal line,~~

for the horizontal reference distance matrix M_{dh} each element of said matrix ~~specifying~~ specifies the distance in number of pixels relative to the reference line along a vertical axis, the distance values on the reference line and those of a column without any reference line pixel being nil, the distance values along the vertical line increasing in absolute value as the element moves away relative to the reference line, the distance values of the elements being of opposite signs on both sides of the reference line,

for the vertical reference distance matrix M_{dv} each element of said matrix ~~specifying~~ specifies the distance in number of pixels relative to the reference line along a horizontal axis, the distance values on the reference line and those of a line without reference line pixel being nil, the distance values along the horizontal line increasing in absolute value as the element moves away relative to the reference line, of the elements being of opposite signs on both sides of the reference line,

~~- in a third step, all the reference lines of the model are applied the average homographic function H_m in order to produce a binary average~~

~~adjusted matrix M_{am} which is compared with the vertical M_{dv}, respectively horizontal M_{dh} reference distance matrices, for pixel matching purposes,~~
with, for each pixel p(i,j) of the average adjusted matrix derived from a reset~~ted~~ pixel of the model belonging to a vertical reference line and positioned at the line i and at the column j of the average adjusted matrix M_{am}, the allocation of a corresponding pixel obtained by adding the value v in i and j of the vertical reference matrix M_{rv} to the value j, and matching the pixels, and
for pixels matching, for each pixel p(i,j) of the average adjusted matrix derived from a reset~~ted~~ pixel of the model belonging to a horizontal reference line and positioned at the line i and at the column j of the average adjusted matrix M_{am}, the allocation of a corresponding pixel obtained by adding the value v in i and j of the horizontal reference matrix M_{rh} to the value i, and matching the pixels, and ~~a~~ the homography function H_{opt} ~~is then~~ calculated by regression with minimisation of the medial of the square of the distance between pairs of matched pixels, ~~the calculation being~~ is carried out over n collections of four pairs of matched pixels,
~~- in a fourth step, the pairs of pixels corresponding to non-aberrant matches are identified,~~

~~- in a fifth step, H_{opt} is adjusted by least square regression calculation over all the non-aberrant pixel pairs in order to produce the rough homography H_g.~~

4. (Currently Amended) A method according to the claim 3, wherein, ~~on the one hand,~~ in the binary average adjusted matrix M_{am}, the pixels take on the value 1 if they correspond to a reference pixel of the reset~~ted~~ model and 0 if not, and, ~~on the other hand~~, in the fourth step of the second rough resetting step, a pair of pixels corresponds to a non-aberrant match, if, for the pixel of the average adjusted matrix M_{am} of the match ~~in question~~, the distance between the pixel matched by using the reference matrices M_{rh}, M_{rv}, and that obtained by the homography H_{opt} is smaller than or equal to a preset threshold.

5. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 3, wherein the reference detection criteria include at least one of ~~are chosen individually or in combination among~~:

- a specific colour of the reference with respect to the remainder of the scene,
- a specific tone of the reference with respect to the remainder of the scene,
- a specific grey level of the reference with respect to the remainder of the scene,
- a specific shape of the reference, notably a line, an angle between two lines crossing each other, a parallelism between two lines,
- a specific orientation of the reference, and
- a line closest and parallel to an edge of the picture matrix.

6. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 3, wherein the extraction process comprises a preliminary Cany-Deriche filtering step of the picture in order to obtain a gradient picture and that the process continues with the gradient picture.

7. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein in the third, fine resetting phase, the rough homography H_g is applied to the model and the result is compared to both horizontal and vertical distance matrices with adjustment of the homography by a ~~so-called~~ Powel alternate single-dimension iterative minimisation method.

8. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the pictures evolve with time according to sequences corresponding to different shot locations and/or angles and in that the electronic device comprises means enabling moreover to determine during the first, average resetting preliminary phase, as many average homography functions H_m as there are different shot locations and angles.

9. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1,wherein the phases and steps are implemented in the electronic means which are

programmable logic units with a ~~programme~~ program and that the programmable logic comprises a microprocessor or a digital signal processor and, ~~preferably,~~ of the general-purpose or dedicated microcomputer type.

10. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1,wherein the scene is a sports ground including references in the form of delineating lines, notably a European or American “football” pitch or a tennis ground.

11. (Currently Amended) Automatic resetting device using electronic means intended for a geometric model of a scene over a picture of the scene, the model and the picture of the scene being stored in the memory of an electronic device in the form of pixel matrices, the scene including fixed references with respect to the remainder of the scene, ~~whereas~~ wherein the references can ~~may~~ be ~~specifically~~ detected within the matrices, the picture being taken by a camera arranged in a given zone with respect to the ground in a location of the zone and according to a shot angle determined relative to the scene, wherein the electronic means ~~comparing~~ compares the picture with the model having been adjusted in perspective by homography for superimposition of the references,
and wherein ~~it~~ the electronic device comprises means enabling to calculate a fine homography function H_f for resetting into three main phases:

- a first preliminary phase of determination of an average resetting homography ~~consisting in~~ including determining an average homography function H_m applicable to the model with average adjustment over a sample of pictures of the scene taken previously,
- a second, rough resetting phase ~~consisting~~ including, after application of the average homography function H_m to the model, ~~in~~ determining a rough homography function H_g, said second rough resetting phase comprising the steps of:
  - applying an extraction process to the picture enabling, according to detection criteria, to detect in the picture matrix of the pixels which can represent references of the scene and to form a first picture

reference binary matrix, M_{rh}, including horizontal contour points and a second picture reference binary matrix, M_{rv}, including vertical contour points,

- calculating for each horizontal reference binary matrix, M_{rh}, a horizontal reference distance matrix M_{dh}, including for each element of the matrix the distance value with respect to the closest reference according to the vertical line,

- calculating for each vertical reference binary matrix, M_{rv}, a vertical reference distance matrix, M_{dv}, including for each element of the matrix the distance value with respect to the closest reference according to the horizontal line,

- applying all the reference lines of the model to the average homographic function H_m in order to produce a binary average adjusted matrix M_{am} which is compared with the vertical M_{dv}, and respective horizontal M_{dh} reference distance matrices, for pixel matching purposes, and calculating a homography function H_{opt} by regression with minimization of the medial of the square of the distance between pairs of matched pixels,

- identifying the pairs of pixels corresponding to non-aberrant matches,

- adjusting the homography function, H_{opt}, by least a square regression calculation over all the non-aberrant pixel pairs in order to produce the rough homography H_g,

- a third, fine resetting phase ~~consisting~~ including, after application of the rough homography function H_g to the model, ~~in~~ determining a fine homography function H_f.

12. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 11, wherein the electronic means are of the general-purpose or dedicated microcomputer type.

13. (Currently Amended) An information storage medium including a ~~programme~~ program intended for operating the device of claim 11.

14. (Currently Amended) An information storage medium including a ~~programme~~ program intended for operating the device of claim 11 and according to the method of claim 1.